Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

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KING OF DENMARK SIGNS BILL FOR FULL SUFFRAGE

Regardless of European War, Government Takes Final Step on Independence Day Extending Democracy—Nation One of Best Educated in World

Women were given full suffrage on the same terms as men in Denmark last week. On June 5, the anniversary of the signing of the first constitution by Frederick VII in 1849, the new Diet unanimously passed the new constitution providing for equal suffrage and abolishing special electoral privileges heretofore exercised by the wealthier classes. King Christian signed the constitution in the afternoon.

Copenhagen was the scene of great rejoicing. A large number of women composed of all classes marched to the palace, where King Christian received a deputation which in behalf of the women of Denmark thanked him for their political emancipation. A deputation of women also went to the Parliament and thanked the Government for conferring the franchise on women. Henceforward June 5 will be the Independence Day of the whole nation.

Several significant facts stand out regarding this new victory for political equality:

The war raging all about Denmark did not prevent the country from giving women the vote. All constitutional changes were temporarily set aside last winter because of the war, but this spring the question came up with renewed force. The proposed bill passed both houses in April, and the question immediately "went to the country." The bill was so popular in Denmark as to bring about a remarkable election. Its popularity re-elected the lower house unanimously, without a single opposition candidate being put up. The upper house was also re-elected and the constitution went through unanimously last Saturday.

Denmark is one of the best educated nations in the world. According to a report made Dec. 3, 1914, by H. W. Foght of the U. S. Bureau of Education only one person in every thousand in Denmark is unable to read and write, as compared with seven out of every thousand in the United States. The people are so imbued with the value of education, says Mr. Foght, that they will go to any extremity to keep their children in school. Of 260,000 Danish children of school age, only 370 failed to attend school in 1911. It is an unusually well educated nation that has realized the value of giving its women the ballot.

Women have already shown their ability as voters. In 1907 they were given the right to vote for and to serve on boards of public charities, and in 1908 won municipal suffrage for tax-paying women and wives of men who paid taxes.

Women have voted in large numbers, and in 1913 in Copen-

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WOMAN ATTORNEY WINS BY BRAINS

Mrs Adams Holds Unique Position — Opposing Prosecutor Saw the Value

Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams, Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of California, won the appointment to her unique position in a novel way. The story goes as follows: Court was in session. Mr. John W. Preston was conducting the case for the Government. His title was United States Attorney for the Northern District of California. At counsel's table sat a woman. Mr. Preston presented the case and sat down. Then Mrs. Adams, attorney for the defense, addressed the Federal Court. She put the case fairly and clearly. The prosecutor and the judge listened attentively. Instead of a sentence of several years, the man got six months, the judge declaring from the bench that the statement of his counsel had won the client the court's clemency.

Having lost his point, United States Attorney Preston congratulated Mrs. Adams and began a cross-examination something like this:

"Where'd you get your law?"

"University of California."

"Experience?"

"About two years."

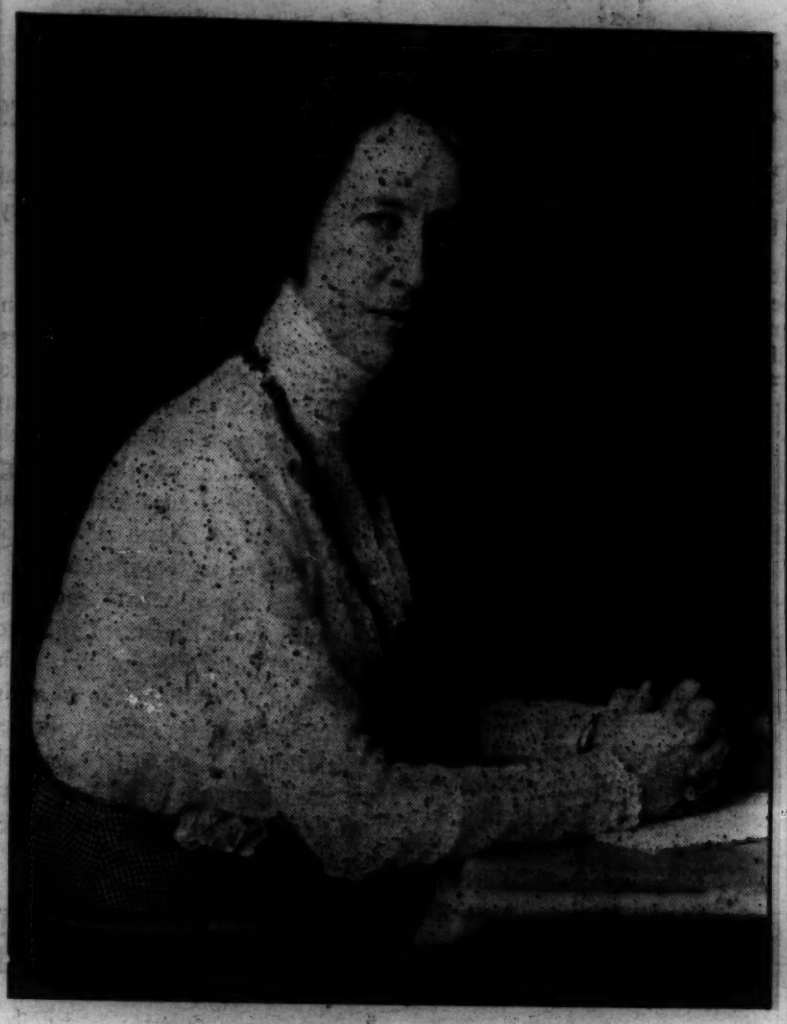
"Want to be Assistant United States Attorney?"

"Certainly."

"Place is yours."

In a letter to The Woman's Journal, Mrs. Adams says: "I assure you that if anything I can do will make for the advancement of the cause of women generally, it will always be my pleasure to do it. . . . I am doing to the best of my ability the regular work of the United States Attorney's office—though mainly on the criminal side. I draw complaints, indictments and information, present matters before the U. S. Commissioner,—who acts as a committing magistrate,—present evidence to the Federal Grand Jury, with opinions, and try cases in the United States District Courts."

FEDERAL ATTORNEY



MRS. ANNETTE ABBOTT ADAMS

WORKING WOMEN ASK VOTE IN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Suffrage Chief Feature of Trade Union Meeting — Samuel Gompers, Chamberlain Bruere and Mrs. Raymond Robins Call for Ballot for Women

The ballot for working women has been perhaps the chief feature of the biennial convention of the National Women's Trade Union League this week in New York, as the Woman's Journal goes to press. The delegates present directly represented 100,000 women of all classes and nationalities.

At the first session Monday nearly every speaker laid down as one of the cardinal necessities that working women must have the vote.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was introduced by Melinda Scott, president of the New York Women's Trade Union League, as a man who really believed that women knew how to govern themselves and their organizations. He began his address with "Fellow citizens and prospective citizens."

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, the first speaker at the evening meeting, welcomed the women to the city and made special reference to the enfranchisement of women.

"It is not understandable to me," he said, "that there should be any wish to postpone the entrance of women into political life. We cannot afford not to have the full power that is at our command."

Mrs. Raymond Robins, national president, in her review spoke of the enfranchisement of women as follows, according to the Evening Post:

"Since 1903, from the beginning of its organization, the National Women's Trade Union League of America has stood for full citizenship for women, and early in its history the American Federation of Labor declared in favor of political equality for women. This is natural, for the workers who are trying to better the conditions for the men and women, for the boys and girls, for the little children in the labor world, know that the industrial

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WOMAN ELECTED TO CITY COUNCIL

Los Angeles Chooses Mrs. Estelle Lawton Lindsey to Important Municipal Position

Mrs. Estelle Lawton Lindsey was elected last week to the city council in Los Angeles. She is the first woman to serve in the Los Angeles Council and one of the few women to win such a position in this country. Mrs. Lindsey has been prominent in club and social work and was formerly a newspaper writer and school teacher.

Mrs. Maud Crew Waters, president of the Friday Morning Club, one of the largest women's organizations in California, was elected to the Los Angeles Board of Education.

GOVERNOR SIGNS FELLSMERE ACT

Women of Florida City Win Vote at Municipal Elections—First Victory in State

Governor Trammell of Florida this week signed the Fellsmere charter act, which gives the women of the city of Fellsmere the right to vote at municipal elections. This is the first suffrage grant that has been given women in Florida.

The Governor's telegram to Mrs. Roselle C. Cooley, president of the Florida Equal Franchise League, that he had signed the act was received with cheers at the National Association's Conference in Chicago.

WOMEN VOTERS HELP PRESIDENT

Senator Phelan Says their Support Serves to Sustain Wilson in Peace Attitude

At a recent luncheon given to the daughter of Secretary of Labor Wilson, Senator James D. Phelan, of California, applauded the enfranchised women of the country for standing with President Wilson in the grave situation growing out of the European war, and said:

"We will be able to solve the question of war or peace sooner or later as women become enfranchised. I fully believe it is the women behind the President that had much to do with helping sustain him in his determination to go to war only as a last resort."

NATIONAL TAKES DECISIVE STAND

Midyear Conference at Chicago Passes Far-Reaching Resolutions Regarding General Policy

The midyear conference of the National Suffrage Association closed a two-days' session in Chicago on Tuesday. Explaining why the conference was necessary, Dr. Shaw said: "Our work has grown so big and our problems so numerous that there isn't time at our annual convention to cover the whole field in a really democratic fashion. We can go into some of them at our annual meeting, but the hands on the clock go round inexorably, and we have to move on, leaving many of the subjects to be settled by the executive board at its leisure. The National Board has called this conference to give everybody a chance to instruct the board. There may be confusion of counsel, but out of it all we shall get the help we need. The papers will report our disagreements in full, but never mind. We shall go home thinking most of all, I know,

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TO A SUFFRAGE CHILD IN GRAND STREET

By Tracy D. Mygatt

WHAT were you thinking, little child,
Little child, as the train slid by,
And showed me your can and your bit of wood,
Your playthings there, just where you stood
On your fire-escape at Grand?
Little child, think of Faerieland!
—(Faeries, that sang your lullabies
Ere he was born, cover his eyes,
Cover his eyes, stifle his ears,
So he only hears
The tinkling bells of his Faerieland
That he loved, where he lived, ere dusty Grand!)—
Hush, little child, little child!

WHAT were you hearing, little child?
Was it only the tumult wild
Of the push-carts and trains and the cursing loud
Jostling up from the shrieking crowd
To your fire-escape at Grand?
Little child, think of Faerieland!
—(Arm of the State, no mother-arm
Stretched out to keep her child from harm,
No mother-arm that put him here!
And you do not fear
Vengeance will come from his Faerieland
That you stole when you set him down in Grand?)—
Hark little child, little child!

NATIONAL TAKES DECISIVE STAND

(Continued from page 183.)

of the agreements we have reached."

Besides reports by the State Presidents of progress in this work and particularly in the campaign States, the chief subjects discussed and acted upon were: "How to Gain National Enfranchisement," "National Work at Washington," "Work in the Congressional Districts," "The Anti-Democratic Policy of the Congressional Union," "Conflicting Policies in National Work," and "Getting Suffrage Planks in National Party Platforms."

A motion calling for an arbitration committee, on which the Congressional Union should have representation, to consider all matters bearing on the differences between the two organizations was defeated by 49 to 25.

It was voted unanimously that:

It is the sense of this conference that the policy of opposing the Democratic Party because of the non-passage of the Federal suffrage amendment is ineffectual in the suffrage States, and redounds with deadly effect in the non-suffrage States.

The following resolution was passed without dissent:

We are unalterably opposed to any action interfering with the campaigns in separate States.

After long discussion, the following resolutions were adopted on Tuesday:

Whereas, The recent attempt of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to force an interview with the President of the United States at a most inopportune time has brought condemnation upon all suffragists; and,

Whereas, This organization is in no way conected with the great body of suffragists represented by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, but is a new organization with methods and policies diametrically opposite to those of the National Association;

Be it resolved, That this conference of members of the National American Woman Suffrage Association assembled in Chicago, Illinois, on this the eighth day of June, 1915, do hereby deprecate this action and disclaim any responsibility for or sympathy with the same.

And be it resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States.

A motion demanding that the Congressional Committee of the N. A. W. S. A. cease to work for the Shafroth amendment was tabled by a vote of 57 to 21.

A resolution of approval for the work of Miss Jane Addams as a member of the Woman's Peace Party was passed unanimously. It was voted to support the Federal bill designed to grant to women the right to vote for Representatives.

A luncheon was given on Monday by Mrs. Medill McCormick and a dinner on Tuesday by the Chicago Equal Suffrage Association.

Among those present to represent their States were Mrs. Harriet Burton Laidlaw of New York, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio, Mrs. Theodora Youmans of Wisconsin, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Massachusetts, Mrs. Pattie Jacobs of Alabama, Mrs. Roselle C. Cooley of Florida, and, as members of committees or of the National Board, Dr. Anna H. Shaw, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. Richard Y. FitzGerald, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Mrs. Helen Gardener.

"DISTRICT" MEN MAY NOT VOTE

Washington Women Must be Enfranchised If Men Are, Says National Committee

Woman suffragists at Washington are perpared to block a proposed constitutional amendment which would make the District of Columbia a political body analogous to a State unless the amendment urged by the chamber of commerce in Washington is changed to provide suffrage for women as well as men.

This announcement was made last Saturday at a meeting of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. "We have served notice on the chamber of commerce that their project will never be more than an academic proposition unless they widen it to include the vote of women of the District," said Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the committee.

Mrs. Medill McCormick and Mrs. Antoinette Funk are said to have taken a secret poll of the Senate and to have found that a majority of the Senators have agreed to oppose the men's suffrage bill unless it is enlarged to include women.

When a small boy slipped a mouse into the woman suffrage van of the Women's Political Union in New York City, and the speaker, Miss Usher, carefully picked it up by the tail and handed it back to him, it was recognized by all the men in the audience as a sign that new times demanded new methods, says Mrs. Anna Cadogan Etz.

LIBRARIANS PICK WOMAN FOR HEAD

Mary W. Plummer Nominated for Presidency at American Library Convention

For the second time in thirty-seven years, the American Library Association announced in San Francisco, June 5, the nomination of a woman for its president.

Mary W. Plummer, of New York, headed the regular ticket on which balloting began.

FREE WOMEN AID OTHER STATES

Alliance Brings Support of Suffrage States but Women Everywhere Desired as Members

In bringing the support of the enfranchised women of the West to the suffrage campaigns in other States the Women Voters' Campaign Alliance is doing a greatly needed service to the suffrage cause. Mrs. Laura Gregg Cannon is already hard at work in the New Jersey campaign.

The Alliance wants members not only from the suffrage States but from the whole country. The object of the Alliance is to assist in winning new suffrage States. Initiation fees of $1 are payable to the chairman, Miss Anne Martin, 153 North Virginia street, Reno, Nev.

PLAN CONFERENCE PROMOTING PEACE

The International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Peace, to be held in San Francisco from July 4 to 7 inclusive, will have an inspiring program, as indicated by the following sections and the names of the experts who have them in preparation:

"Industrial Progress and War"
Mrs. Raymond Robins
"Social Service and War".....
Miss Jane Addams
"The Economic Aspects of War"
Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead
"Woman Suffrage and War"..
Mrs. Ida Husted Harper
"International Amity and War"
Mrs. Andrea Hofer Proudfoot

"TOO IGNORANT TO BE TRUSTED"

It was Alice Chittenden, anti-suffrage leader, who said that women were too ignorant of municipal finance to be intrusted safely with the muncipal vote.

"It is to be hoped," said a civil service examiner of New York City recently, "that when we get the Bureau of Standards things will be so adjusted that one department will not pay $1800 for what another department pays $300." It is difficult to see just how women could do worse.

As an illustration of what she thought would happen if the women of New Jersey had the vote, Miss Minnie Bronson recently told the following story: "A hen was seen to be spreading her wings very wide and calling to her brood to take shelter under them, while a great hawk sailed across the sky; as the hen was occupied in the task of protecting her babies, the rooster sat upon the fence and crowed." The story is said to have brought down the house, but Grace H. Swartz wants to know whether the laugh was on the hen or the rooster.

THE SUFFRAGE PLATFORM

By Carrie Chapman Catt

(An Outline of the Policy of Suffragists with regard to political parties, other reforms, and all sects and philosophies of life in general. Reprinted from the New York Evening Post.)

From its inception half a century ago, the suffrage movement has been conducted upon a uniform platform with a single plank, "votes for women." All suffrage organizations have operated upon an absolutely non-partisan and non-sectarian basis. They have endorsed no party, no reform, no public policy which could possibly tend to divide their own forces. No suffrage organization in any State has endorsed or opposed prohibition, which seems to be the question at the moment most entangled with woman suffrage in the public mind.

By not doing so, we have lost support on both sides. The liquor interests have stated repeatedly that women want to vote solely to secure prohibition, and have acted upon the supposition that it is a foregone conclusion that all active suffragists will take up aggressive work for prohibition as soon as the vote is granted. On the other hand, a considerable number of men prohibitionists have refused to vote for woman suffrage upon the ground that they could get prohibition without the help of women and there was no reason for granting them the vote. It was clearly demonstrated in the Ohio campaign last year that the question of woman suffrage was caught between the upper millstone of the belief of the liquor interests, that women with votes would go prohibition, and the nether millstone of the anti-saloon forces who believed that women would go against it.

Both sides of the controversy have utterly failed to comprehend the meaning of the suffrage movement, which has been inspired from the beginning by precisely the same motives as have forwarded similar movements among men. A desire for personal liberty in governmental matters, a feeling that an outrageous injustice is done the mothers of the race who are denied a voice in the welfare of their country, a conviction that our claim of a government of the people is a mere travesty when half are denied expression of their political desires; that governments are weak along the lines where women's instincts and inclinations are strongest; that the disfranchisement of a sex is a discrimination based upon superstition and tradition instead of reason and common-sense—these are the motives that impel women to seek the ballot.

If woman suffragists had agreed to espouse one political party or certain popular questions, it is not impossible that their cause might have been swept into the haven of victory long ago. But with what result? That party would have had a moral hold upon the woman vote which would have robbed it of the "free will" which should be the right of every citizen.

Our strict non-partisan attitude may have delayed the coming of woman suffrage, but when it comes, women will be absolutely free to choose parties, candidates, and causes, without obligation to any. So thoroughly inculcated is this idea in the suffrage movement that I venture to prophesy that however long the granting of the vote to women may be postponed, suffragists will never endorse any party or cause. If opposition develops which is tricky and unscrupulous, suffragists may be forced to fight against a party, but they will hold themselves aloof from all entanglements which threaten to rob the enfranchised woman of her personal liberty to choose her own party and her own causes. In other words, there are no chestnuts in the fire which suffragists are striving to pull out. They merely seek the right of every individual citizen to have his or her opinion at the ballot-box.

People have lugged into the woman suffrage question almost everything which does not belong there.—Mary Johnston.

Back of the claim for the ballot by women lies the claim to do the service of humanity.—Baltimore American.

AUTOMATIC CAMPAIGNING

By Agnes E. Ryan.

REGARDING the campaign for 1000 new subscribers in each unenfranchised State by August 13, Miss Anne H. Martin, president of the State Association of Nevada, writes:

"I wish to write in warm commendation of your Big Four plan for securing 1000 Woman's Journal subscriptions in each State by August 13.

"The Woman's Journal was an invaluable educative force in the Nevada Campaign. If it is not easy to secure the 1000 subscriptions quickly we strongly advise States with campaigns pending to follow a plan found efficacious in Nevada, that is, the appropriation of money to pay Woman's Journal subscriptions for school libraries, labor unions, newspapers, public libraries and individuals all over the State.

"Consider the propaganda value of reaching important groups of voters throughout the State weekly with The Journal, and think of the relief of knowing this educative work is being done automatically on payment of a one-dollar subscription!"

Miss Martin's State has the distinction of having the largest number of subscribers to The Woman's Journal per thousand of any State in the Union,—and Nevada won its first campaign for equal suffrage!

NOTES AND NEWS

James K. Risk of Lafayette, Indiana, has announced his intention to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1916 on a platform endorsing equal suffrage.

Chief Justice Clark of North Carolina says that women teachers in that State get about one third the pay that is given men for the same work.

The ninety-sixth anniversary of the birth of Julia Ward Howe was impressively observed by the Howe Memorial Association at Faneuil Hall, Boston, May 27, with speechmaking, singing and music, and it was voted to make the observance an annual affair.

The preliminary list of notables for the Hall of Fame in New York has been boiled down to seventeen, of which two are women,—Alice Freeman Palmer, teacher, and Charlotte Saunders Cushman, actress. Five out of the seventeen will be chosen by the electors in September.

The average wage of the 72,571 women wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Canada in the year 1910 is shown by the Dominion census of manufacturers to have been 83 cents a day, or $21.75 per month. These women were all over 16 years of age, and many of them had children or parents to support. Upwards of 13,200 children under 16 years of age were also employed in the mills and factories of Canada, in the same year, and received an average of 50 cents a day, or $13.25 a month.

Mrs. Harry Talbott of Dayton, Ohio, in a recent anti-suffrage speech in Cincinnati declared that "one of the greatest objections to woman suffrage is its undemocracy, the trying to force the will of the few on the many." Daniel Kiefer replies to this: "The way to enable the many to get what they want, according to Mrs. Talbott's logic, is to deny them the right to express their will or the power to enforce it. The ideal democracy, according to this logic, is to be found under the rule of the Sultan of Turkey or the Czar of Russia."

Bringing up fathers with a proper sense of their responsibility, and federal aid for parents to as great an extent as it is granted to farmers were improvements advocated at the session of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations in session at San Francisco recently. Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia, national president, said fathers "should be equally responsible with mothers for the home training of the children." Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, president of the national Council of Women, said that alien women immigrants should be cared for by women employed by the government instead of by men.

Mrs. Louise Osborn Rowe, commissioner of public welfare of Chicago, is working with various civic organizations to relieve the unemployed. Letters will be sent to 5,000 business men and manufacturers requesting that as much work as possible be concentrated in the next few months. Mayor Thompson will be asked to appoint a commission of twelve to twenty-five women to assist in bringing about an immediate settlement of differences between striking carpenters and the contractors.

"Man's world has resulted in war. As it becomes man's and woman's world, it will tend toward peace. Then it will be a child's world, for a little child shall lead them."—Mrs. Grace M. Baggs.

Miss Belle Kearney of Balfour, Miss., is to lecture every afternoon for three months this summer on woman suffrage at the great Lincoln Chautauquas. Miss Kearney is to spend next fall and winter in the East, and would be glad to lecture at conventions or fill individual dates.

"No social or political movement of modern times has spread over the civilized world so rapidly as that for woman suffrage," said Lawrence Fraser Abbott, president of the Outlook Company, at a suffrage meeting the other day in Newark, N. J. Dr. Lyman Abbott remains a "standpat" conservative on the woman question, but his son goes forward with the younger generation.

The New York Times of the year 1860, making merry over the idea of education for women, said: "What do you think of a woman's college? And why not? After Allopathic, Hydropathic, Homeopathic, and patent pill colleges, universities and all that sort of thing, why not let the girls have one? * * * By a bill introduced this morning, Matthew Vassar * * * and a dozen or more of gentlemen among the Knowing and the Known are authorized to be the body corporate of a female college. The said college is to have full power to educate feminines and to grant them sheepskins the same as any other college is authorized and want to do." Today the Times has the same attitude toward the ballot for women.

Men have been careful to arrange the ballot so that any man who can tell the difference between an eagle and a rooster can vote, but they object to woman suffrage because it will introduce more illiterate votes. This argument is parted on one side; it is true that woman suffrage will bring in about 3,000,000 illiterates, but it will bring about 20,000,000 literates—enough to counteract the illiterate women and the illiterate men and leave 10,000,000 new literate votes net profit.—Anna H. Shaw.

KING OF DENMARK SIGNS THE BILL

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hagen 13 women were elected to the Council and one was made Vice-President of the Council.

Between 1908 and 1914 the lower House twice passed a bill to extend full suffrage, only to have it blocked by the Conservatives in the upper House. "Even the Conservatives have entirely abandoned their opposition to general suffrage," writes Madame Elna Münch of Copenhagen to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

The fact that there are a few more women than men in Denmark has not kept men from giving women the franchise. The male population at the last census was 1,337,900 and the female population 1,419,176. The men of Denmark are in no way afraid of the women.

By the bill which has just passed, women are given political rights on the same terms as men, regardless of tax-paying qualifications. They may elect and be elected just as men are. The election law contains some curious features, however. Neither men nor women under 35 years of age can vote for members of the upper House, but both men and women are eligible for election to the upper House at 25.

The law further provides that men and women are both to be 29 years of age before casting their first vote. In 1920 the voting age will be reduced to 28, in 1924 to 27, and in 1928 to 26. After this the electoral age will remain stationary at 25. The first election under the new constitution will not be held until next year.

There are two large societies which have advocated votes for women in Denmark: The Danske Kvindeforeningers Valgretsforbund, one of whose groups has been in existence for forty-three years, and the Landsforbundet für Kvinders Valgret. There is also a Danish Men's League for Women's Suffrage, of which the renowned Professor Höfding is President. The methods have been largely educational. Public meetings have been held and literature has been distributed in large quantities.

THE SCORE

Report of Subscriptions through June 8th.

Each State — 1000 — August 13.

Massachusetts	291
Connecticut	154
New Jersey	78
New York	70
Pennsylvania	67
Minnesota	64
Ohio	51
Texas	51
Iowa	23
Illinois	20
Kentucky	19
Indiana	17
Virginia	15
Alabama	14
West Virginia	14
Florida	13
Michigan	13
Tennessee	9
New Hampshire	7
South Carolina	7
Wisconsin	6
Delaware	5
Georgia	5
Rhode Island	5
Missouri	4
Nebraska	4
South Dakota	4
North Carolina	2
District of Columbia	1
Louisiana	1
Maine	1
Mississippi	1
New Mexico	1
North Dakota	1
	1,038

Gain over previous week 289

THREE METHODS

By Agnes E. Ryan

Some of the States are having a hard time to get their campaign for 1000 new subscriptions started. There are three ways which are good and those States which are doing their best to get the full thousand by August 13 are using all three methods. They are:

1. Furnish The Woman's Journal with a list of all the presidents or chairmen of all of the local leagues in the State and as many active suffragists as possible besides, so that The Journal may tell them about the plan, send them the booklet of directions, sample copies, subscription blanks, etc.

2. As State President, or some State officer, send a letter to all presidents or chairmen of local leagues and to as many active suffragists in the State as possible, telling them all about the plan and asking them each to be responsible for a certain number of subscriptions.

3. Make every suffrage meeting, however large or small, an occasion for telling about the plan for 1000 new subscriptions from the State, telling how the State will benefit by it and stirring everyone to want a part in it.

It is easy for every State to send The Journal the lists mentioned in number one. It is easy for every presiding officer of a meeting to have some one talk especially about The Journal, outlining the plan. But it is difficult for most people to compose a good, gripping letter to a lot of people and get them to act on its suggestions. There have been many good letters written since our campaign was started, but one of the best that has come to our attention is the following from Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, President of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association. We give it here, thinking that some of the States' workers may like it as a suggestion or a model perhaps. The letter has not put Kentucky at the top of the column yet but it has sown good seed and there is no question but that the harvest will be good. The letter was written just before May Day:

The Woman's Journal is making a special proposition to the States whereby it is hoped that each State will get 1,000 new subscribers for The Journal by August 13th. The Journal is presenting a Kampaign Kit to Kentucky. . . .

I cannot think of anything more advantageous to the suffrage cause in Kentucky than to get quickly a thousand new subscribers to The Woman's Journal, nor anything that would be likely to bring us more voters in the next Legislature.

Will you not at once appoint for your league a committee chairman on Woman's Journal subscriptions or act as such yourself? As you will see from the enclosed booklet, your local association will get the benefit of a generous per cent. of all subscriptions turned in by it.

Please let me know as soon as possible who will act as chairman of your committee, giving full name and post-office address. I hope to get such a chairman for every league in Kentucky and to have the list complete not later than May 15th. This is a Hurry call! . . . It (The Journal) is still the livest suffrage organ published.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge.

WORKING WOMEN ASK FOR VOTE

(Concluded from page 183.)

question is going to be fought out in the field of politics. The question of hours of work, of sanitation, of fire protection, the police power used in times of strike against the workers, the hiring of private police, the issuing of injunctions, the decisions of courts, all these represent questions of government.

"There are two great exploited groups of labor in America today, the immigrant group and the women's group. Let us go into any industrial city of America and there look for the most exploited group of workers, and where do we go? Into the foreign centres of the city. Only the immigrant can compete in the low wage with American women. Is there any relationship to be found in the fact that both the immigrant and the woman are disenfranchised?

"Wherever the industrial struggle has been keenest and wherever there has taken place an assault upon the fundamental principles of our government and the charter liberties of the people, there we find that the workers in overwhelming numbers represent foreigners who are not citizens. It is dangerous to any government, and especially is this true of a democracy, to have any group of people living within its borders outside of the responsibilities and duties of citizenship."

On Tuesday tea was served the delegates at the Woman's Suffrage Party headquarters and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt spoke

At the recent Hampden-Hampshire Conference in Springfield, George H. Wrenn, president of the Springfield Central Labor Union, said: "Whether they wish it or not women will be forced to take up the responsibilities of government because their lives are bound up in it."

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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"WAR BABIES"

The great slaughter of men in the European war is causing anxiety as to how the world shall be repopulated. It has even been seriously suggested that it may be needful to establish polygamy! Instead of this fantastic proposal, to which women would indignantly object, the same end might in part be reached by taking means to keep down infant mortality. At present, half the children born die before they grow up. If all these could be saved, the net result would be the same as if the birth-rate had been doubled.

One way to reduce the infant death-rate is to give votes to women. Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale said at a meeting in Pennsylvania the other day, as reported in the Philadelphia Ledger:

"The infant mortality is lowest in the world in three countries where women vote. New Zealand, Norway and Australia, where they lose 56, 67 and 68 babies out of every 1000, respectively. In the German Empire, where woman's place has been defined very strictly as 'with the church, kitchen and children,' they lose 192 babies out of every 1000. In England they lose 130.

"There are no vital statistics in this country for babies, but in the Scotch-English province of Ontario, where conditions of life are at least as easy as in Norway but where women do not vote, they lose 117 babies in each 1000."

This refers only to the babies who die in early infancy. It does not include the much larger number—almost half of the whole—who perish before reaching maturity.

Here is an added reason why all the warring nations, after peace is established, ought to enfranchise their women. A. S. B.

SUFFRAGE AND TAXES

Most of the objections to equal suffrage go to pieces when they are analyzed. For instance, it is often said that, if women are allowed to vote, it will increase taxes. Investigation shows, however, that the States having the highest tax-rate are all of them States where women do not vote.

Thus in Wisconsin the tax rate per $1,000 is $11.80, in the District of Columbia $15, in New Hampshire $16, in Vermont $18, in Missouri $19, in Maine $23.50, and in Minnesota $27.74. In Washington, the suffrage State with the highest tax-rate, it is only $8.07; in Colorado, $4.12; in Utah, $4; in Wyoming (after 46 years of equal suffrage), $2.85; in Kansas, $1.20; in Oregon, $1.20; and in California, 39 cents (New York World Almanac for 1914, page 307).

The municipal tax rates likewise show that equal suffrage lays no especially heavy burdens on the tax-payer. In Denver, the tax-rate is $1.19 for each $100 of assessed valuation; in Salt Lake and Spokane, $1.30; in San Diego $1.50; in Los Angeles, $1.60; in Topeka, $1.72. In Boston it is $1.75; in New York City, $1.78; in Springfield Mass., $1.65; in Haverhill, Mass., $1.86; in Holyoke and Newton, Mass., $1.88; in Paterson, N. J., $1.91; in Hoboken, N. J., $1.90; in Worcester, Mass., $1.96; in Rochester, N. Y., $1.97; in Lynn, Mass., $2.00; in Jersey City, N. J., $2.11; in Taunton, Mass., $2.12; in Cambridge, Mass., $2.14; in Lowell, Mass., $2.19. In San Francisco it is $2.23; in Fall River and New Bedford, Mass., $2.32; in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., $2.56; in Buffalo, N. Y., $2.60; in Elmira, N. Y., $2.86; in Charleston, S. C., $3.65; in Minneapolis, $3.57; in Duluth, $3.63; in Providence, R. I., $3.70. In Tacoma it is $4.03; in Seattle, $4.38, and in Chicago, $5.43; but in Omaha it is $5.83, and in Cleveland, $5.88. The highest tax-rate in any city under equal suffrage is $6.17, in Quincy, Ill.; and in Lincoln, Neb., where women do not vote, the rate reaches the surprising figure of $9.65 (New York World Almanac for 1914, pages 720-721).

It is said that equal suffrage will double the cost of elections. The cost of elections is a very small fraction of any State's expenditure, and even if equal suffrage fully doubled it (which it does not), this would be only a trifling addition.

It is also said that equal suffrage will increase taxes because women will vote for mothers' pensions, improved school houses, more playgrounds, and the like. They maintain that these things will more than pay for themselves through the saving on hospitals and jails. As taxes in the suffrage States are not higher than taxes elsewhere, this would seem to be borne out by the facts.

A. S. B.

A JOKE ON HIM

The women think that just now they have the laugh on Dr. Ernest Bernbaum, a young instructor at Harvard who devotes a good deal of time to lecturing against equal suffrage. This young gentleman is a Dane, and he has been very fluent and somewhat contemptuous in giving reasons why American women should not be allowed to vote. He has assured his hearers that the suffrage movement would never triumph; but on June 5 full suffrage was extended to the women of Denmark. While the antis declare that "suffrage is not coming, but going," the movement continues to go right ahead. A. S. B.

CHICAGO NOTES

A pleasant surprise awaited the members of the National Executive Council of the suffragists on their arrival in Chicago this week for their midyear meeting. They found an election on various important bond issues just impending, and the Chicago papers full of exhortations to the men and women of the city to vote for or against such and such a measure.

In many places the columns of the press bore witness to the increase of respect that has come to the women of Illinois since they got the ballot. One dignitary, addressing a gathering of women voters, was reported as saying that it was the first time in forty-three years that he had spoken before a meeting of women!

Miss Margaret A. Haley, who led the successful fight of the Chicago Teachers' Federation some years ago for better salaries, was present at the informal reception held by the suffragists at the Hotel La Salle on the evening of their arrival. She told the editor of The Woman's Journal that the teachers, as well as all other women, found themselves benefited by having a vote. Much more respect is now shown for their wishes. Not long ago the Board of Education announced a cut in salaries. It claimed that this was made necessary by a deficit. The teachers did not believe that there really was a deficit in the Board's funds. They thought the true explanation was that the Board wanted to use the money for other purposes. The teachers went to the Education Committee of the City Council, told them the circumstances, and asked the Council to come to the help of the teachers. The Council ordered an investigation of the Board's finances. The Board refused to show its books, and a lively controversy between the Board and the Council has arisen. In consequence, the proposed cut in the teachers' salaries has been held up, and Miss Haley considers it practically certain that it will not be made.

"I don't think the Council would ever have done for us what it has done if we had not votes," said Margaret Haley.

It is interesting to note that the Chicago women who had accomplished the most without a vote all declare that the vote has been a great help in their special lines. Jane Addams says it has helped the social workers, Mary McDowell says it has helped the garbage situation, and Margaret Haley says it has helped the teachers.

There is a large gathering of women from all parts of the country for the conference, which is to begin its active work this morning. All possible arrangements for the comfort of the visitors have been made by the Chicago Equal Suffrage Association. A. S. B.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt could not attend the meeting of the Executive Council of the National Suffrage Association in Chicago, but she sent the message that New York has a splendid chance of winning, and that she is growing more and more hopeful as the campaign goes on.

A NEW SUFFRAGE PLAY

"Uncle Sam's Dilemma" is the name of a new suffrage play by Kate Devereux Blake.

The characters are Columbia, Uncle Sam and the forty-eight States. Columbia tells Uncle Sam that he is looking worried. He describes his troubles. She advises him to let the women help solve the problems, and tells him that they have already given useful aid in the States where they vote. Then the enfranchised and unenfranchised States are called forward to testify, one by one. The suffrage States tell of the improvements they have secured since women got the ballot, and the unenfranchised States confess their sins. For instance, Columbia says:

"Delaware, you're little. But you have been pretty bad this year. Just step forward and tell what you have been doing because your women can't vote.

"Delaware: I legalized prize fighting. I refused to abolish the whipping-post. I tried to interfere with the Juvenile Courts, and weakened the child-labor law and the ten-hour law for working women; so, of course, I refused the vote to my women."

Uncle Sam declares himself a convert; and then all wave the American flag and join in "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The New York Globe of May 5 contains the full text of this amusing and instructive play. A. S. B.

ANOTHER ANTI HOAX

Opponents of equal rights are resorting to all sorts of devices to "get something" on the suffragists. One of the funniest and most far-fetched of these attempts was lately made by George B. Conroy, a publicity man in the employ of the Massachusetts anti-suffragists. In a letter to the Boston Record he demands: "Is there nothing destructive of Christian morals in the suffrage propaganda? What, then, are we to make of Maria Weston Chapman's reply to criticism of clergymen, as found on page 82, Vol. 1, History of Woman Suffrage, edited by Elizabeth Cady Stanton:

"'This doctrine of Jesus, as preached by Paul,
If embraced in the spirit, will ruin us all'?"

Mr. Conroy knew that he was bluffing. He relied upon the unlikelihood that the average reader would have the History of Woman Suffrage at hand, or would take the trouble to consult it at the Public Library. For Mr. Conroy must have known that anyone looking up the reference would at once see that Mrs. Chapman's poem contained nothing against "Christian morals," that his allusion to it was deliberately intended to deceive.

The incident in question took place during the anti-slavery struggle. The sisters Sarah and Angelina Grimkè of South Carolina had freed their slaves, reducing themselves to poverty thereby. They came to Massachusetts, and, with Abby Kelley, a valiant young Quakeress, they went through the State lecturing against slavery. They were fiercely persecuted. In those days the condemnation of any woman who dared to speak in public even for the most benevolent object, was intense and bitter to a degree hard for us to realize. The laity pelted and mobbed the three brave women; and the "General Association of the (Congregational) Churches of Massachusetts" published in 1837 a Pastoral Letter against women's speaking in public.

This remarkable document called out a poem of denunciation from John Greenleaf Whittier,—who will hardly be stigmatized as an anti-Christian and immoral writer. It also called out a set of ironical verse from Mrs. Maria Weston Chapman, a distinguished abolitionist, and one of the noblest women of her time. The women who were lecturing claimed that Jesus had given liberty to their sex, and that Paul, in laying down rules as to how women should be dressed when they "prophesied," had virtually sanctioned their speaking. Mrs. Chapman's verses purported to be a lament and protest uttered by the anti-woman ministers against this doctrine that women had a right to speak in public:

"This doctrine of Jesus, as preached by Paul,
If embraced in the spirit, will ruin us all!"

To represent this as an attack upon Christianity is a shameless piece of humbug. A. S. B.

Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Kentucky has resigned her position as Second Vice-President of the N. A. W. S. A., and the Official Board of the National has elected Mrs. Nellie Somerville of Mississippi to fill the vacancy.

The members of Congress will do anything that the voters in their districts tell them to do, if the voters tell them loud enough.—Mrs. Antoinette Funk.

The effect of woman suffrage will be good upon the home, politics, morals and religion. For women have the moral end of it, and if it is not clear that that is what we need just now, nothing is.—Jacob A. Riis.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

NEW JERSEY

At the regular meeting of the Executive Board of the New Jersey W. S. A. in Camden, on May 28, it was decided to advise branches of the Association not to take part in debates with the anti-suffragists except under the following conditions:

Members of any local suffrage league to debate with members of a similar anti-suffrage organization, but amateur suffrage speakers should not debate with professional antis. Local branches are advised to spend the money they raise on literature and other propaganda needs rather than in paying professional suffrage speakers to come from other States to meet the little corps of paid speakers which is going from place to place throughout the State under the auspices of the New Jersey Anti-Suffrage Association. When debates are held the usual debating procedure of allowing whichever side opens the debate to also close it should be followed.

Mrs. E. F. Feickert says, "The antis are getting desperate. They realize that people will not come to hear them inveigh against equal suffrage. In city after city during the past few months well advertised anti meetings have been attended by only a handful of people. They are, therefore, trying to get the suffragists to debate in order that public curiosity may be aroused when people come to hear both sides who would not turn out for the antis alone. They maintain a corps of practiced speakers who are paid by their State organization, and local branches can always obtain one or more of them without any expense to themselves. No members of the N. J. Suffrage Association are paid speakers and most of us are women whose only experience in speaking has been in missionary meetings and women's clubs and not upon the stage or lecture platform.

"Three or more of the New Jersey suffragists are competent debaters, but they have neither the time nor inclination to go running about the State at the beck and call of local anti-suffrage organizations who try to get people to attend their meetings by challenging the local suffragists to debate, stating at the same time that their State organization will supply the speakers for their side. The suffragists are perfectly willing to meet the antis upon equal terms, i. e., amateur suffragists debating with amateur antis.

"I have no personal objection to debating and have met all New Jersey professional anti debaters, most of them more than once, and whenever they have wished to have a decision given by the audience, the vote has been in my favor."

A large parlor meeting was held in Glassboro last Wednesday afternoon at the home of the President of the League, Mrs. Blaisdell, which was addressed by Mrs. Laura G. Cannon of the Woman Voters' Alliance. Mrs. Cannon also addressed a large audience at the picture show in the evening. A meeting was held in Westville on Friday evening, arranged by Miss M. M. Young. At the close a League was formed with the following officers: President, Mrs. H. Anderson; Vice-President, Mrs. H. N. Middleton; Secretary, Miss Clara Vold; Treasurer, Mrs. A. H. Plummer.

Saturday evening two great street meetings were held in Camden at the same time—one at Five Points addressed by Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor of the Women's Political Union, and the other at the Public Square, addressed by Mrs. Cannon.

ILLINOIS

The third conference of civic leagues called by the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association took place June 11 in East St. Louis. The meeting was held at 10 o'clock in the morning; when reports from the civic league representatives were heard. In the afternoon Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout spoke.

Mrs. M. R. Mann, president of the East St. Louis Civic League, was in charge.

The House last week passed a bill to impose a one year's jail sentence upon an inmate of a house of ill-fame. Advocates of the bill said its passage would make it possible to commit immoral women afflicted with diseases to institutions for a sufficient length of time to bring about their cure. The present law permits only a fine.

IOWA

The resolution passed by the recent convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs read as follows:

"We reaffirm the endorsement by this body of the movement to secure the ballot for women.

"We urge on the women of Iowa their active personal support of the campaign which will be waged in Iowa during the next year, in the hope that it will bring the victory which will result in our increased efficiency in all those lines along which we have been working."

WISCONSIN

Heavy personal affliction has fallen upon several of the most active and influential of Wisconsin suffrage workers. Miss Alice B. Curtis, executive secretary, recently lost her mother, Mrs. Thomas Curtis of Allison, Iowa. Mrs. Ben Hooper, chairman of the legislative committee, mourns the death of her only sister, Mrs. Peck, of Milwaukee. Miss Emma Robinson, Kenosha, treasurer of the State Association, has lost her eldest sister.

PENNSYLVANIA

July 7 will be Suffrage Day at the baseball grounds in Philadelphia. The Woman Suffrage Party and the Equal Franchise Society will sell tickets for the game.

Mrs. George A. Dunning, the leader of the Fourth Legislative District, has been appointed chairman of the General Committee of Arrangements and Mrs. Joseph Head, of Germantown, treasurer.

The Congressional Union in Pennsylvania at a meeting last week decided to work for the State as well as the nation-wide amendment.

The new branch headquarters of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association in Philadelphia were formally opened June 1. The newly appointed advisory council consists of:

Miss Mary Burnham, M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr; Isaac Clothier, Wilmer Atkinson, Ryerson W. Jennings, Miss Emma Klahr, Mrs. George A. Dunning, Mrs. Joseph Fels, Mrs. William I. Hull, E. A. Van Valkenburg, Mrs. Frank Miles Day, J. Levering Jones, Mrs. Horatio Gates Lloyd, Mrs. George A. Piersol, Mrs. Wilfred Lewis, Miss Lida Stokes Adams, Miss Maude Bassett Gorham, Mrs. Ellen H. E. Price, Miss Campbell, Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore.

NEW YORK

The Trial of Father Knickerbocker may rival the laughable "Trial by Jury" when the suffragists present it as a skit. The idea is promoted by Mrs. Robert Adamson, wife of the Fire Commissioner and member of the Publicity Council of the Empire State Campaign Committee, whose anxiety concerning the whereabouts of Mother Knick will bring the old man to the bar. The discovery of his wife and family will furnish the food for fun. The skit will be staged in the next few weeks.

A part of the suffrage demonstration that will take place on the Fourth of July is being arranged by Granville Barker, the English theatrical manager, who as a temporary citizen has committed himself to suffrage in America. He is arranging tableaux with Janet Scudder, the sculptress, which will be posed at night on the steps of Grant's Tomb while searchlights play upon them from the water. This beautiful spectacle has the enthusiastic support of the association for a safe and sane Fourth of July as the antithesis of fireworks and danger.

A new leaflet published by the National Publishing Co. gives brief statements of opinions in favor of suffrage by the most prominent officials of the city of New York.

It is a source of pride and encouragement to suffrage workers that thirty-three of the most prominent heads of departments in New York have publicly endorsed woman suffrage.

The Women's Political Union will decorate the grave of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the pioneer suffragist, mother of Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the union. This year is the centenary of Mrs. Stanton's birth. Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, daughter of Robert Ingersoll, will lead the ceremony. She will go from her home, at Dobbs Ferry, in a car laden with spring blossoms, tied with the purple, green and white of the union, and will lay them on the grave in Woodlawn.

Up-State reports to the Empire State Campaign Committee crackle with crisp items indicating the progress of the campaign. "Think of Watkins" comes back to headquarters. "Over 200 people turned out to hear Mrs. Catt and enough funds were raised to pay the entire convention expenses and leave a margin in the treasury. Then little Horseheads, where there was supposed to be little suffrage sentiment, instituted a cake sale and sent money for the organizer's fund." "The hardest spot in the State has just demonstrated a well-grown interest in votes for women in a big suffrage function." "Biggest of all is little Broome County where the yellow Franchise Ford has run 1,256 suffrage miles. It has visited twenty-seven villages and its drivers have held twenty-five meetings and organized more than a dozen committees. It looks as if Broome were in the lead."

"In Malone," calls Franklin County, "nothing is thought of but the suffrage canvass. We have more than 2,500 men enrolled for suffrage in Malone alone and the county enrollment is already 5,403. The rural roads have been traversed by canvassers afoot, by automobile and by carriage. Three Franklin County farmers drove into town the other day and said: 'Gosh, what a smart girl you had canvassing; we all enrolled.'"

But Westchester County is not daunted by Franklin's report. "Out of 57,853 registered voters," says the ninth Campaign District, "we have 13,590 enrolled for suffrage. This is one man in every four and one-half." "We cannot get the drunkard and the booze-seller to enlist for suffrage," sang a final message before the current was turned off.

The Albany County Equal Suffrage clubs held their convention Tuesday. Mrs. Catt, Mayor Stevens, Secretary of State Hugo, Herbert Parsons, ex-Congressman Ten Eyck and Dr. George R. Lunn of Schenectady were the speakers at the evening meeting.

NORTH DAKOTA

One of the beauty spots of Fargo this summer is to be the yellow garden at the Dr. E. M. Darrow home, a tribute to the late Mrs. Clara L. Darrow, president of the Votes for Women League.

WEST VIRGINIA

Within the hands of the women of West Virginia is grasped today their own political destiny, in the opinion of George I. Neal, prominent democratic leader, who addressed the Huntington Equal Suffrage Association recently, at the First M. E. Church. Mr. Neal believes that the ratification of the equal suffrage amendment to the constitution of West Virginia in 1916 is possible, but can only be accomplished through the women themselves. He said that he felt in the beginning that it might be too early to put the issue to the test in West Virginia, but that he preferred to be two or three years ahead in fighting for a principle than twenty years behind. Now that the fight is started, he says, it is up to the women to get busy and put the suffrage issue safely across the line, for otherwise, instead of being in the forefront West Virginia must become one of the laggards. In all events, he believes, it is going to be but a few years until a majority of the States of this nation have equal suffrage. In the course of his remarks he advocated the disenfranchisement of men who sell their votes and others who conspire together to corrupt the electorate.

Mothers, he said, are expected to bring up their sons and be responsible for them until they are fifteen or eighteen years old, and thereafter are supposed to have nothing to do with the making of the laws under which the sons live, or the selection of the officers who govern them.

In her opening remarks Mrs. Warren stated that the officers of the Chamber of Commerce had promised to co-operate with the association in the effort to bring the State suffrage convention here in the fall.

MONTANA

A conference of the Good Government organization was held June 8 to 9 in Missoula. Mrs. Florence Kelley was one of the principal speakers. U. S. Senators Walsh and Myers, State Senator John E. Edwards, Lewis J. Duncan and Wellington Rankin were on the program to speak for the political parties.

VIRGINIA

Miss Ellen Robinson writes from Washington, D. C., as follows: "So much is written about the Western women wearing their 'I am a voter' buttons that I want to say I think the influence will be just as great if all suffragists wear their 'Votes for Women' badges. Mrs. Faith Morgan and I find in our work in Virginia that our buttons talk for us more than anything, and people often say, 'You all don't look like suffragettes.' They often open conversation for us and help in our petition work, which, by the way, is flourishing."

MARYLAND

The prairie schooner expedition of the Just Government League of Maryland is being met with great enthusiasm all along the route.

Hon. James H. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore, honored the caravaners by making them the bearers of greetings to the mayors of the Southern Maryland towns Upon their arrival in Annapolis Tuesday, Mrs. Frank H. Snell, Miss Mary O'Toole and Miss Lola C. Trax visited the office of Mayor James F. Strange. Miss Trax presented the communication of Mayor Preston, in which he commended the suffrage pilgrims to the good offices of Mayor Strange, and asked for them a continuation of that hospitality which has made Maryland famous. Mayor Strange welcomed the pilgrims cordially, wishing them success in their journey, and stating his belief in suffrage for tax-paying women.

RHODE ISLAND

The convention of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association was held June 10 at Bell Street Chapel, Providence. A report will be given next week.

On June 3 the State Association and the Newport County League held a delightful picnic at the summer home of Mrs. Barton A. Ballou at Winnetuk, Bristol Ferry. Speeches were made by Mrs. Barton P. Jenks, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliot, Mrs. Edwin Smith and Miss Mabel Orgelman.

INDIANA

Hoosier Suffrage Day, June 1, which was launched on April 29 to raise $5,000 for the State work conducted by the Woman's Franchise League, culminated in a number of events, chief among which were the garden party and tea at the Hotel Severin and the booth at the City Market. The garden party and tea and the booth were under the auspices of the Indianapolis Branch (the North Indianapolis Branch and the North Boulevard Branch). The three presidents, Mrs. John F. Barnhill, Mrs. Caroline B. Curtis and Miss Eleanor Barker, and the members of the social committees were in charge of the afternoon's entertainment, with Mrs. Curtis as general chairman, while Miss Alma Sickler was in charge of the booth.

The members of the social committee include: Mrs. Ernest DeWolfe Sales, Mrs. Meredith Nicholson, Mrs. O. B. Jameson, Miss Eleanor Carey, Miss Helen Hand, Mrs. Ernest Knefler, Mrs. Russell Byers, Miss Margaret Shipp, Miss Helen Ernestinoff, Mrs. D. J. Terrill, Mrs. Henry A. Beck, Mrs. Florence Webster Long, Mrs. Walter H. Green, Miss Charlotte Lesh, Mrs. Lydia Whitcomb, Mrs. Ada J. Galbreath, Dr. Urbana Spink, Miss Blanche C. Foster, Mrs. David Ross, Mrs. Henry Severn, Mrs. Hulbert Smith, Miss Josephine Herron, Mrs. J. L. Stowers, Mrs. A. A. Wise, Mrs. A. R. Somers, Mrs. M. B. Spellman, Mrs. Walter Wise, Mrs. John Brasier, Mrs. E. C. Bachfield, Mrs. E. C. Stowers, Mrs. Anna Buck, Dr. Mary Barker, Mrs. Alexander Hugh Scott, Mrs. Ernest Wagner, Mrs. M. E. Heiner, Mrs. Sara Zeigler, Mrs. M. J. Anderson, Mrs. William Ray Wood, Mrs. Ida Gray Scott, Mrs. Frances Wands, Miss Esther Barker, Mrs. Charles Herron, Mrs. A. W. Cochran, Mrs. Fred C. Soehner, Mrs. William Shearer, Mrs. Edward Fetrow, Mrs. Ella Parkin, Mrs. Pauline R. Brown, Mrs. George J. Cook, Miss Harriet I. Johnson and Mrs. David Fair.

Mrs. Casper Butler, the new president of the Kokomo League, announces the appointment of Mrs. Paul Gerhart as press chairman of that body.

The new officers of the Bloomington League are: President, Mrs. J. B. Wilson; vice-president, Mrs. Maud Luzadder; secretary, Miss Anna Collins; treasurer, Miss Helen Barbour.

A card party was given by the North Boulevard League Wednesday, June 9, at All Souls Unitarian Church. Mrs. Everett Wagner, chairman of the committee, was assisted by Mrs. F. C. Soehner, Mrs. Eugene Webster, Mrs. M. E. Heiner, Mrs. Sarah Ziegler and Mrs. L. T. Kennedy.

Mrs. Hugh A. Cowing, the new president of the Muncie League, says: "Our melting pot is in one of our big store windows and continues to make its silent appeal for funds or trinkets for the success of suffrage in other States."

Mrs. M. P. Hollingsworth, of Princeton, chairman of Gibson County, says: "We are continuing to push things; the sentiment is growing, and I hope before another Legislature is in session to have the county fully organized."

The Delphi League recently heard Miss Bernaldin Surface, of Rockfield, give a talk on "The Feminist Movement." Mrs. George Hall talked about current suffrage events. The meetings of the league are held bi-monthly in Library Hall. Miss Lou Bonnell is the presiding officer.

TENNESSEE

The launching of the suffrage campaign for a constitutional convention with a united front means much to Tennessee suffragists. The recent rally and banquet in Chattanooga, attended by women from all over the State, calls forth the following poem, entitled "Co-operation," from Miss Catherine J. Webster:

If I had the gift of a gilded pen,
To inscribe in letters of gold,
The most beautiful thought
That Time has wrought
On the innermost Page of my Soul——

I would start with the date of the 26th,
And mark it the Month of May;
And entwined all around,
With a noiseless sound,
I would sketch in a Beautiful Day——

'Gainst the glow of a sunset sky,
I would blend a Silent Song,
Culled from the years,
With their smiles and tears,
Of those who spoke to the Throng—

Furthermore, 'gainst the purple night,
I would paint a Voiceless Prayer,
From the inner deep
Of Hearts that keep
The Faith to do and to dare—

The Page would be closed with a Golden Seal
Of a Dream and a Vision seen,
Of our work well done
And the Suffrage won
In the Golden Year '16!

Miss Sarah Frazier has been appointed chairman for the Third Congressional District, which embraces sixteen counties with 18,240 voters, and instructed to appoint a city and county chairman, with two subchairmen for the city and a chairman for each of the sixteen counties in the district, and they are to select their respective committees.

CONNECTICUT

"The fact that the State organizers, Miss Emily Pierson and Miss Alyse Gregory, are both working in New Jersey, does not mean that suffrage activity is in abeyance in Connecticut," writes Mrs. Annie G. Porritt. "There will be no organized summer campaign, but there will be a number of small campaigns carried on by the local leagues and by volunteer workers. Each league is planning to extend its work to at least one or two of the nearest towns where no leagues are yet in existence, and it is hoped that in this way the number of suffrage leagues in Connecticut may be almost doubled before the end of the year.

"There is great interest in Connecticut also in the plan for increasing the circulation of The Woman's Journal. Miss Mabel Washburn is taking the lead in this work, and during the past two or three weeks she has gone to all parts of the State to present the plan before league meetings, to gain new subscribers, and to induce other suffragists to co-operate in the work. No one doubts the value of The Woman's Journal. Its news and the arguments and answers to antis contained in its columns make it the vade mecum of suffrage workers, and those women who are already subscribers are all ready to declare that they do not understand how any suffragist can do without it."

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord suffragists joined in the celebration of the city's 150th anniversary this week.

The final meeting for this season of the Manchester Equal Suffrage Association was held last week at Carpenter Memorial Library with Mrs. Olive Rand Clark, president, in the chair. The progress of the work within the State and elsewhere was discussed and a report of the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs held at Concord was made by Mrs. Leander Farrington. Mrs. Charles Lester Curtiss who has recently returned from California summed up her journey briefly but in a way most interesting to those in attendance.

NEVADA

Nevada is represented in Dr. Anna H. Shaw's "suffrage garden," which contains a tree from every State in the Union where full suffrage has been extended to women, by a young tree sent from Reno. It has been christened "Nevada."

OHIO

In an article on "Ohio Women and the Ballot," Mrs. Roger G. Perkins says:

"The mothers' pension law which was passed in 1913 has never carried with it sufficient appropriations to make it effective. While it is a State law, the counties must make the appropriations, and many counties are too poor or too unprogressive to provide this assistance to deserted and widowed mothers.

"There are a great many laws about the employment of minors and women and the conditions under which they may work. These can be evaded in various ways. The fifty-four hour week for women is evaded by having women work in shifts and not allowing time between the shifts for the women to leave the shop. Often they are forbidden to leave. This is especially common in restaurants. Another simple violation is of the law providing that all factories which do not have a lunch room shall give an hour at noon. The factory simply partitions off a corner, calls it a lunch room, and gives half an hour off."

MASSACHUSETTS

Governor Walsh saluted the suffrage flag as he passed headquarters on Monday in parade with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. The suffrage flag apparently caught the eye of each marcher, for many smiles were directed toward it and the headquarters.

Next Monday, June 14, is the day of the English Village Festival to be held on the estate of Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw in Wellesley. It starts at 3 o'clock.

The Equal Franchise Committee, of which Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw is chairman, has closed its rooms at 75 State street, Boston, after a very successful month, and will devote its activities to motor-car meetings for the summer.

Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale lectured in Greenfield last Saturday under the auspices of the Greenfield E. S. L. She was the guest of Mrs. Arthur D. Potter. Mrs. Olive H. Hasbrouck spoke at the suffrage rally at Allen's corner in the evening.

Miss Marie Ames, Mrs. Gertrude Bardwell and Rev. Ida Hulton have been speaking during the week in Franklin County in connection with the auto tour. They spoke in East Northfield, Northfield, Millers Falls, Turners Falls, North Leverett, Montague, Shelburne, Shelburne Falls, Colrain, East Charlemont and Charlemont.

Members of the Springfield E. S. L. met on Monday and voted not to accept the resignation of the president, Mrs. Henry G. Chapin, but to put the resignation on the table. It was thought that if Mrs. Chapin could be relieved of the hardest part of the work during the summer, she would be able to remain in the presidency. A committee of two, Mrs. J. O. Ball and Mrs. Henry G. Whitman, with powers similar to those of president, was chosen to act during the summer. Miss Irene Boardman was chosen to take charge of the press work during the absence of Miss Ellen M. Cook. Miss Cook was re-elected as the Springfield member of the business board of the Massachusetts W. S. A.

YOUR FRIEND? Get her one of those satisfactory Pillar-Tray crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs. You want more yourself. 25c. On sale now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

"I wish my friends could read that"—

Is that what you said to yourself when you read the story of Enlightened Denmark in this week's Woman's Journal, but perhaps you will not want to spoil your file by clipping it and sending it in a letter.

So many of our readers have written us about this that we have adopted this plan for your convenience. The Woman's Journal will mail to your friend a copy of the Journal with the article you want him or her to read marked, in a special wrapper on which will be printed "This marked copy of The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News is sent you at the request of ——."

There will be no extra charge for this.

Just write the name and address to which you want the paper sent, what issue, and the article you want marked, and send five cents, the regular price of single copies. We will do the rest.

Suffrage Exchange

If you have some idea, novelty or bit of literature helpful to the cause, the Suffrage Exchange will tell other suffragists about it for you.

It will help you by making your idea pay, and it will help other suffragists and the movement by getting the best use of every helpful idea.

2c a Word

for 15 words or more.

NEW YORK SHOPPING—General shopping; no charge; terms cash; price submitted; bank reference. Miss Julia Demarest, 189 Claremont Ave., New York City. (24)

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

LAKE DUNMORE, Salisbury, Vt. Cottage furnished, 5 rooms, bath, attractive, restful, quiet, Fishing, boating, drives, garage, hotel near. Reasonable, reference. "J," Woman's Journal. tf

CHELSEA COURT, ATLANTIC CITY, one of the most modern apartment houses, ocean front, unobstructed view of the most picturesque part of the Atlantic City Beach. Single rooms at $1 a day, $5 a week. Also furnished apartments of 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms. Write for rates by month and season. Restaurant located in the building. Address, Marion Owen, owner, 2505 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

TO LET—Furnished cottage at Truro (Cape Cod), Mass., 8 rooms, for June and July, at $10.00 per week; shore and country combined. Mrs. F. N. Lawrence, Brimfield, Mass. (24)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

RUMMAGE SALE for the benefit of the campaign by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government, Saturday, June 19. Please send articles and get your friends to send articles to Mrs. M. H. Page, 585 Boylston St., Boston.

CITY ORGANIZER for the WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY OF GREATER CLEVELAND wanted for July and August. Ability to speak a foreign language would be of especial value, but is not essential. Experience and references required. Apply to the Woman Suffrage Party of Greater Cleveland, 1706 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

CREW managers, or canvassers, 63 suffrage cartoons. Booklet, 36 pages. Sight seller, big profits, desirable souvenir. Striking innovation. Nothing like it. Samples, 10 cents. W. J. Holzapfel, Cleona, Pa. (27)

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun," "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It," "Old Days in Dixie Land," "Life in the Nile Country." Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 109 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (tf)

VOTES AND ATHLETICS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

WORKING WOMEN Fifth Biennial Convention of National Woman's Trade Union League, June 7-12, 1915, at 43 E. 22nd St., New York City. Meetings Public. This convention represents through its delegates 100,000 organized working women. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. LIFE AND LABOR official magazine. (23)

LITERARY AND FINANCIAL help wanted to complete publication of a suffrage work of an immediate practical value. Correspondence with references is invited with responsible party. E. L. S., 1684 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge. (24)

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. Alice Stone Blackwell in this lucid little leaflet asks, "How much has the right to vote been worth to men?" and then clearly and concisely shows what the worth of a vote has been. Postpaid, each 2c.; per 100, 50c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

SITUATIONS.

OVER 15,000 MEN AND WOMEN wanted this year for government jobs; $65 to $150 month. Vacations with pay. No lay-offs. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for free list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. W 124, Rochester, N. Y. (24)

AGENTS WANTED.

TRY CASE'S RELIABLE Shine-All for silver, nickel and brass. 15 cents prepaid. J. B. Case Company, 71 Maple St., Hyde Park, Mass. (25)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. H. SWANEY, Avon Park, Fla. (26)

A Guarantee of Quality

The Third Adtalk

Only Reliable Business can make Advertising Pay.

"Nearly always an advertised article is better than a similar thing not advertised," says Bert M. Moses, president of the Association of American Advertisers.

"And a store that advertises nearly always renders a more satisfactory service than one which doesn't.

"Advertising of itself doesn't make an article more worthy or make a store better, but it establishes a reputation that must be maintained, and the only way to maintain a reputation is to be worthy of it.

"When a man establishes a good trade by advertising he isn't going to lose that trade by rendering an unsatisfactory service. He is going to hold the business that advertising has created by making the articles he sells so good that they will please the folks who buy them and induce them to buy more.

"The man who does a small business with products that are unknown has little to lose, and so he isn't so very particular whether his customers are satisfied or not.

"When you see the advertising of anything appear year after year you may be sure the articles advertised are worthy. Advertising costs money, and the only way to pay advertising bills is to advertise something that will produce enough trade to supply the money."

You often hear people say:

"I wonder if So-and So is any good? I have seen it advertised so much."

Of course it's good, because the continued advertising of bad things is as impossible as the continued running of an automobile without gasoline.

The Woman's Journal, for instance, exercises careful scrutiny over the kind of advertising accepted.

No doubt you have noticed the increase in the amount of advertising carried by the Woman's Journal. This amount could have been largely increased almost any week merely by neglecting that careful scrutiny.

I recently returned an advertising contract whose amount went into three figures, because if we had printed the ad. we would have been parties to a fraud upon our subscribers. This advertisement was an international clairvoyant swindle. Then there are the "patent medicine" manufacturers. There are few reputable publications which publish this sort of advertising. The Woman's Journal has refused and will continue to refuse to help poison its readers.

And remember that whenever you answer any advertisement you should mention that you saw the ad. in the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News. The advertiser will appreciate it as well as will the Journal.

JOE B. HOSMER,
Advertising Manager.

GEORGIA

The Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia is planning to make a card catalog of all legislators as soon as the Legislature convenes this month. Canvassers have been asked personally to interview all members, not only with regard to their views on equal suffrage, but also regarding such pertinent matters as "occupation," "education," "wet or dry," "type of man," "political record," etc.

A canvass of all ministers is also being made in each county and a short written expression of opinion from those favoring is being asked so that the Party can issue a leaflet giving their endorsement. The Party will keep open house at the headquarters in Peachtree street, Atlanta, while the Legislature is in session.

A resolution asking the Legislature to grant women the right to practice law in Georgia was defeated by the Georgia Bar Association at its annual convention in Brunswick, June 4.

The May meeting of the DeKalb County Equal Suffrage Association was held on the 25th in the Courthouse at Decatur. Dr. Rebecca C. Brannon, of Atlanta, was the chief speaker of the afternoon. In her address, "Georgia at the Cross-roads; Which Road Will You Take," Dr. Brannon gave one of the most eloquent pleas for full citizenship for women ever heard in Georgia. She has been asked to give this lecture in other Georgia towns and cities.

A number of members from the Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association came out to Decatur to attend the meeting and short talks were made by Mrs. M. L. McLendon, Mrs. Amelia Woodall, Mrs. S. Saul, Mrs. E. L. Brewer and others. Mrs. A. J. Coakley, of Decatur, was appointed chairman of the committee to distribute fliers, leaflets and other suffrage literature in different parts of DeKalb County. The President, Miss Eugenia Estill of Kirkwood, presided.

The Atlanta Woman's Club has passed a resolution unanimously urging the Georgia Legislature at its forthcoming session to pass a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote in Georgia on all school matters.

The club also passed a resolution requesting the city council of Atlanta to secure a charter amendment giving women the right to serve on the city school board, hospital board, library board and park board.

"War Brides," by Marion Craig Wentworth, was presented at the Forsyth Theatre in Atlanta recently and, it is thought, made thousands of converts. Twice a day the entire house was sold out. The three daily newspapers had long articles about it, declaring with one voice that "it presents the unanswerable argument for women's participation in the councils of the nations."

The Legislature meets on June 26, and permission has been received to have a table of suffrage literature placed in the hall, between the House and Senate and in charge of a committee of women. Permission to put a suffrage map on the walls has also been given.

On June 4 a large bridge party under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage Party was given at Druid Hill Club.

CALIFORNIA

The California branch of the Congressional Union was organized at the recent conference in San Francisco. A constitution was adopted and a telegram was sent to President Wilson asking his aid in obtaining a nation-wide suffrage amendment.

Officers elected were: chairman, Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney, Oakland; secretary, Mrs. Henry Sahlein, San Francisco; treasurer, Dr. Mary Sperry of San Francisco.

On June 3 Franklin P. Adams said in the Conning Tower of the New York Tribune: "Five months from this morning you may read this headline: 'Suffrage Wins in State.'"

"A LARGER FORM OF HOUSEKEEPING"

David Grayson Says Government May Yet be Considered in That Way

David Grayson, author of "Adventures in Contentment," says in his novel of "Hempfield," now running in the American Magazine:

"I think sometimes that women are far better executives and organizers than men. To keep a great household running smoothly, provisioned, cleaned, made sweet and cheerful always, and to do it incidentally as it were, with a hundred other activities filling her thoughts, is an accomplishment not sufficiently appreciated in this world. She has a real genius for orderliness, which is the sample, if not the religion, of every-day life. How often have we been astonished to see gentlewomen torn from the harbor of sheltered lives and serenely navigating their ships on the stormiest seas, but without real cause for our astonishment, for they have merely applied in a wider field that genius for command and organization which they have long cultivated in their households.

"We may yet come to look upon many of the functions of government as only a larger kind of housekeeping, and find we cannot afford to dispense longer with the executive genius of women in all those activities which deal with the comforts of human kind."

Miss Grace C. Strachan, well known in educational and suffrage work, has a pithy, short article called "Teachers and Woman Suffrage" in the Journal of Education for May 27.

Parliamentary Law
TAUGHT BY MAIL

Equip yourselves with a knowledge of Parliamentary Law so that you can preside or participate in meetings with dignity and confidence.

A correspondence course of twelve complete and original lessons, in simple form, which can be EASILY MASTERED. Taught by HERMAN A. PHILLIPS, 14 YEARS AT THE DESK, NATIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Write for full particulars and PREEMINENT ENDORSEMENTS.

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To Authors and Publishers:

We are printers of many well known publications, among them "*The Woman's Journal.*" If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.

R. L. GRIMES COMPANY,
122 Pearl St., Boston.

NORTH CAROLINA

An address of Chief Justice Walter Clark of the North Carolina Supreme Court before the Equal Suffrage League of Greensboro has been printed in pamphlet form:

"Up to 1868 in this State, upon marriage all a woman's personal property became absolutely that of her husband, and her real estate became his for life," he says. "When it was proposed to change this, there was a howl all along the line that if women owned their own property every couple would become divorced. But that movement succeeded. Up to 1874 the Supreme Court of this State held that if a man thrashed his wife with a switch no larger than his thumb and did not permanently injure her, that the courts would not protect her. In that year, just forty-one years ago, Judge Settle of this city conferred lasting honor upon himself and upon the Supreme Court of this State by holding that we have 'at last advanced from that barbarism,' and denied the right of husbands to flog their wives any longer. In the last few years the court has held that if a woman acquired any property by her needle or otherwise it became the property of her husband, and that if, like Mrs. Price, of Charlotte, she lost a limb in a railroad accident, her husband, and not herself, was entitled to pay for her physical injury and suffering and loss of time. The Legislature has since changed this, and many other unjust things which would never have existed if the women had had the right of suffrage.

"If the friends of equal suffrage shall organize and urge the movement methodically, as it has been done in other States, I prophesy now and here that the very next Legislature that sits in Raleigh will pass the bill to submit equal suffrage to the people by a two-thirds vote with promptness and cheerfulness, and that at the succeeding election it will be carried at the ballot box."

A deputation of suffragists, headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, attended the hearing before the Suffrage Committee of the Constitutional Convention at Albany on June 9.

REMEMBER those satisfactory "Pillar-Trays" the crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs for 25c? Which of your friends would appreciate some? Get more now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

WILDWOOD, N. J.
HOTEL ARCADIA
Near Beach and Amusements
Restful, Beautiful. Suffragists particularly welcome. Rates, $10, $12 and $15.
MRS. FRANCIS D. MAXWELL

FOR SALE
Costumes Used in Suffrage Pageant
A DREAM OF FREEDOM
Consisting of 150 classic costumes for men, women and children in harmonious, beautiful colors. Could be used for any Pageant requiring an artistic or classic setting. Write for details to
THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY OF GREATER CLEVELAND
1706 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

MARGARET HAMILTON ERVIN, Jr.
Attorney-at-Law
AND
CATHERINE J. WESTER
Architect
Announce the opening of an office at
426 James Building
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
TELEPHONE MAIN 4271

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal, published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of ——— dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the promotion of the principles which it advocates.

Even the most profane man should recognize the advantage of obeying the Biblical injunction, "Swear not at all." He can make his profanity much more effective by swearing only at those who really deserve it.

A piece of chocolate fudge with two pins in it came to the notice of the women's municipal league in Boston. One of the members found out where it came from, and discovered that fudge was being made out of the sweepings of a chocolate factory. The manufacturer said he always had it strained so there would be no splinters! Some time later a piece of candy from the same place was found to have a nail in it. But of course politics is no place for our Massachusetts women.—Springfield Republican.

KNOW your ground and the battle is half won. The fliers and pamphlets printed by the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News will give you that knowledge.

Look over the literature listed below and see which ones you need, and which ones you want for your neighbors.

"SUFFRAGE AND MORALS," by Miss Blackwell, discusses what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals. It is now ready. Postpaid, 3c each; 100, $2.00.

A TRUE STORY. By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown. Two for 5c; 100, $2.17.

JANE ADDAMS TESTIFIES. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each 5c; per 100, $2.00.

VOTES AND ATHLETICS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c.

BALLOTS AND BROOMS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Illustrated. Short and to the point. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND TEMPERANCE. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Facts and figures are given which you want to know. Price, 2c each; 100, $1.00.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER. By Alice Stone Blackwell. A brief answer to anti-suffrage charges against prominent suffrage leaders. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

THE THREE-FOLD MENACE. By Alice Stone Blackwell, answers three of the Anti's shop-worn arguments. Price, postpaid, 2c each; 100, $1.02.

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. By Alice Stone Blackwell, shows what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men. 2c each; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND MORMONISM. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each, 3c; per 100, $2.00.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, 2 for 5c; per 100, $1.00.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS
585 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MAKE IT A SUFFRAGE FOURTH

The one day on the calendar when the ideals of democracy should be most keenly realized will soon be here—July Fourth. On that day political independence is celebrated; but political independence is not yet general in this country. It will not be until adult men and women are enfranchised.

Fourth of July programs are already being arranged. Names of speakers will soon be announced. It is not too early for suffragists to see that political equality for men and women be made a feature of the day. A strong movement is already under way to make the Fourth an "Americanization Day," on which all citizens, foreign-born and native-born alike, will rally together as members of a united nation. Women are citizens, and they help to make this a united nation, but in thirty-six States they have no direct voice in its affairs.

Denmark has just made its Independence Day a truly democratic one. On June 5, 1915, the anniversary of the signing of its first constitution in 1849, women were given the vote on the same terms as men. Hereafter women as well as men will celebrate June 5 in Denmark as their day of political freedom. When will women as well as men be able to celebrate Independence Day in the United States in the same way together?

ASK TO JOIN ON CHARTA DAY

New York Women Request Part in Celebration of Document that Meant Liberty

The approaching observance of Magna Charta Day, June 15, by the Constitutional Convention in New York has called forth the following letter from New York State suffragists to Elihu Root, President of the Convention:

"The women of this State, who, for the past seventy years, have struggled for their freedom, and who now see the longed-for goal within reach, desire to join with you in the celebration of Magna Charta Day. We who so long have stood outside the pale of individual liberty realize more vividly what the signing of that great document meant to the human race than can those who have been born free.

"You members of the Constitutional Convention stand as the representatives of men of this State, we of the Empire State Campaign Committee are the chosen representatives of the women of our commonwealth. We, therefore, pray that you will permit us to join with you in the celebration of the most far-reaching event of English history. We ask that you will grant to us a place on your programme for a speaker to represent the womanhood of the State."

MOUNTAIN WOMEN WANT TO VOTE

"Who Doesn't Want to Be Free?" Asks One—Tennessee Report Encouraging

Women in the mountains of Tennessee are seeing the need of equal suffrage, according to Mrs Henry J. Kelso, of Knoxville, one of the joint chairmen of the Campaign Committee in that State.

"One of our numbers," she says, "actively engaged in mountain work at the instance of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, reports that the sentiment among the mountain women is overwhelmingly in favor of equal suffrage, and many of them promise to identify themselves with the leagues of nearby towns. 'Why, who doesn't want to be free?' was the apt way in which one of them expressed it."

PRESIDENT DAVIS WILL VOTE YES

Head of Hunter College Looks Forward to Removal of Political Injustice

Dr. George S. Davis, President of Hunter College, New York City, next to the largest woman's college in the country, is a suffragist. In the recent suffrage edition of the New York Globe he says:

"We are all looking forward to the time when every form of social and political injustice shall be obliterated. That form of political injustice which withholds from women the right to vote is rapidly coming to an end. Women now hold, with respect to the State, a position similar to that of the metoikoi in the ancient Athenian democracy; they help support it, but they have no part in its government. The franchise will give them full citizenship, to which something more than abstract justice entitles them; for they are capable, I believe, of exercising this privilege with a discrimination and a sense of duty equal to that of men. I shall welcome the opportunity to cast my vote in favor of woman suffrage."

CHICAGO WOMEN SHOW INTEREST

Women were not eligible to vote for judges at the election in Chicago June 7. A dispatch to the New York Evening Post, however, reports from political headquarters that the women displayed an interest in the judicial contest little less marked than that of the recent city election, when they could vote for Mayor and other officers.

Women were able to vote on the bond issues.

In Argentine Republic, according to Rocardo Aldao, delegate to the Pan-American Financial Congress, a man can't get married or make any kind of a contract unless he has a certificate showing that he voted at the last election. Before this law only about twenty per cent. of the men voted, but since it was passed about ninety per cent. vote. Yet the distinguished visitor did not argue that men in his country ought not to be allowed to vote because they had proved so plainly that they did not want to.

CAPS AND GOWNS MAKE MUTE PLEA

Thirty College Women Present Striking Contrast Between Men and Women Citizens

Thirty women, dressed in collegiate cap and gown and yellow sashes bearing the inscription "Votes for Women," appeared in the United States District Court in New York City on Tuesday, where Judge Hand was administering the oath of allegiance to newly naturalized citizens and watched the proceedings in purposed silence. Their action was announced as constituting a silent protest against being deprived of the rights of citizenship granted to foreigners of the male sex, but denied to both foreign and native born women. The delegation was led by Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, president of the College Equal Suffrage League.

"We believe," said Mrs. Tiffany before entering the court room, "that the wives of these men should also have the right to be naturalized."

The fifty-two applicants included Austrians, Germans, Italians, Frenchmen, Jews, Englishmen and Scandinavians.

Thirty-six out of fifty-two applicants were granted their citizenship papers, and thirty-three of these became voters. It took a little more than two hours to put the fifty-two applicants through the test and weed out the unfit. The women visitors gasped.

"Less than three minutes to make a man a citizen, and he a foreigner," said one of the women, "and we women, whose fathers fought and bled and died for the United States work years in vain and must plead to this foreigner to grant us a voice in our own country. Could anything be more desperately unfair and humiliating?"

Judge Hand performed his duties as if the women were not present. He saw them, however, and said later that he thought they made a dignified appearance, but he was not greatly interested in the protest they were making.

"I am not for suffrage," he said, "and I am not strongly opposed to it. I have an open mind. I don't think it is of very great importance. I don't consider my own vote very seriously. I think the women are represented as adequately by the men as they could represent themselves. I think that if every class is represented as a class that is all that is needed. I would be willing to abrogate my own vote."

One of the naturalized men, an Austrian, at first did not understand what those black-gowned women were doing. When it was explained to him he nodded.

"Ya, ya," he said. "I vote now, I help the suffrages all I can."

Among the women who took part in the silent demonstration were Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Mrs. Wendell Bush, Miss Pauline Angell, Mrs. Walter L. Hervey, Miss Alice Morgan Wright, Mrs. Anne O'Hagen Shinn, Mrs. William Spinney, Miss Esther Cornell, Dr. Elizabeth Balch Holmes, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Mrs. Frederic Pease, Mrs. C. Vail Brooks, Miss Elinor Byrns, Miss Jessie Ashley, Mrs. Francis Brewer, Mrs. Charles Darnton, and Mrs. Alice Baldridge.

VOTE HAS HELPED CALIFORNIA CLUBS

Federation Recognizes Power of Suffrage in Legislation for Women and Children

Clubwomen's appreciation of the value of equal suffrage was shown at the recent convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs. The following resolution, which was offered by Mrs. Robert Burdette of Pasadena, widow of the famous humorist, was adopted:

"Resolved, that the California State Federation of Women's Clubs in convention assembled wish, after three experimental years of State suffrage, to heartily approve of equal suffrage, and do hereby recognize its power in legislation, safeguarding the interests of women and children."

"The Utah Legislature marked time," so commented The Survey. "Hear! Hear!" chuckled the antis. "But we note that while it was marking time," says Mrs. Anna Cadogan Etz, "it passed a drastic law against pandering and imposed heavy penalties on men who profited by prostitution. The business of being a woman was made much safer in equal suffrage Utah even if the millenium seems still far distant."

LIFE INSURANCE HELPS SUFFRAGE

Mrs. Elsie V. Benedict Takes Out Policy Providing for $1000 to Empire State

Life insurance to help suffrage is one of the new ideas of suffragists in Rochester, N. Y. Miss Louise Ennis is the originator of the plan. Mrs. Elsie V. Benedict took out a policy last week providing that $1,000 should go to the Empire State Campaign Committee if she died before election day.

November 2, according to the Rochester Times, will be Mrs. Benedict's first wedding anniversary, her birthday, "and," as Mrs. Benedict put it, "the date before which I must die if New York State is to have this thousand dollars. It is also the date which will be written into history as that upon which the women of New York State were enfranchised."

The recent biennial convention of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs at St. Joseph went on record for woman suffrage. The State Board last fall had voted favorably when the amendment was before the electorate. The convention was the largest ever held.

LAST LAUGHS

Pike: "I hear that a number of ballots were thrown out in my district as defective."

Dyke: "What was the defect?"

Pike: "Cast for the wrong candidate."

Would-be Purchaser: "How much for this picture?"

Artist: "The price is $5000."

Would-be Purchaser: "Why, man alive, you expect to be paid for your work as if you had been dead four or five hundred years!"—Judge.

Johnny (looking thoughtfully into his aquarium): "Mamma, I think the worst thing about being a little fish would be having a mamma without any lap."

"She was a wonderfully bright girl, always at the head of her class, and the star scholar at graduation. In fact, she never failed in anything till she married."

"And how did she fail then?"

"She married a man to reform him."

"My youngest son," said Mrs. Twickembury, "played mossback on his college team this fall."

Little Boy: "Don't Quakers ever fight?" Mother: "No, my dear." Little Boy (after reflection): "I should think it would be awful hard for a real big Quaker to be a Quaker."—Good News.

Little Mary's big sister was engaged to Mr. Brown, who was away on an outing trip with Mary's brother. Her father was writing to them, and asked the little girl if she had a message to send. "What shall I say, papa?" asked she. "Why," said the father, 'I believe it is the fashion to send your love." "Well," said the little miss, with a sigh, "you may send my fashionable love to Mr. Brown, and my real love to brother Tom."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Teacher: "For men must work and women must weep! What is the meaning of that line, Johnny Flagg?"

Johnny: "It means that men has to work to get money, and then the women has to cry before the men will divide with them."

"I always did enjoy an intellectual feast," said the cannibal, as he ate the Yale man.

A little Fresh Air child watched with round eyes the cattle enjoying the cud. "Say, mister," she asked the farmer, "do you have to buy gum for all them cows to chew?"

"In winter-time, when it's cold," said Bobbie, "I wish I was a polar bear with a white robe growin' all over me; but in summer, when the baseball season's on, bein' a giraffe 'd just suit me."

"Why a giraffe, Bobbie?"

"He kin see over the fence."

"Tommy," said his mother, "can't you amuse your baby brother for a while?"

"Yes'm," answered Tommy. "If you'll hold him up at the window, I'll get the boys to come and play in front of the house."

"I hear Smith has married a Southern lady." "Yes, he went South to save his lungs, and lost his heart."

PRIVILEGES

(With apologies to W. E. H.)

"In 1913 30,433 women and 55,219 men paid a Federal income tax."

What have we done for you,
Darling, my darling,
What is there we would not do,
Darling, my dear?
Every tax we let you pay,
Just like men, the self-same way,
But to vote about them—nay,
That is not a woman's sphere,
Darling,
Hardly woman's sphere!

—Alice Duer Miller in New York Tribune.